THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1798. [N° 1912.]

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GREEN & TILLINGHAST

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Suitable for the Season,

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WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

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INFORMS his Customers and others, he has received most of his FALL GOODS—his Assortments are Extensive in the HARDWARE Branches——Elegant Teapots, Tea-Trays, Knives and Forks—Scates &c. &c. &c.

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A Royal Family!	Five Families of Directors.
A Court!	Five Courts.
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A Great Council!	Council of Five Hundred.
A Privy Council!	Council of Two Hundred and Fifty.
Parliaments!	Tribunals which on some occasions are united. Civil Tribunals; Military Tribunals; Court of *Cassation*, &c.
A Chancellor!	A Minister of *Justice*.
A Minister for the home Department!	*Idem.*
A Minister of War!	*Idem.*
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A Minister for Affairs Etrangeres!	A Minister for Affairs *Etranges*.
A Lieut. of Police!	A Minister of Police.
Commissaries of the Police!	*Idem.*
Spies and *Informers*!	*Idem*, increased a *hundred fold*!
A strict and well regulated Police, even during the night!	A Police that cannot repress assassinations even in the day-time.
One Bastile!	Upwards of *forty four thousand* Bastiles.
Lettres de Cachet, one or two in a year!	Mandates of Arrest, in numbers that set calculations at defiance.
Thirty Provincial Intendants!	Eighty-eight Departmental Administrations.
Governor's and Commandants!	*Proconsuls*, temporary Commandants, and Commissaries of the Executive Power.
Intendants of Commerce, Mines, &c.!	Intendants of Commerce, Arts, Mines, &c.
Academies!	National Institutions, Lyceums, Museums, Gymnasiums, &c.
An established Religion!	No Religion of any kind.
Churches rich in Plate!	Churches totally stripped.
Plenty of Specie!	Specie exported, buried, withdrawn from circulation.
Twenty-six Millions of Inhabitants!	Nineteen Millions of Inhabitants!
Militia men drawn by lot!	Requisitions and *Volunteers* marching bound and hand-cuffed.
The People never in want of objects of the first necessity?	The people plunged in distress and misery.
Plenty of bread at all times!	Under the National Convention, two-thirds of which still make the laws, each individual reduced to two ounces of bread *per* day.
Duties d'*Entrées*, *Gabelles*, and Tythes!	Wine and Salt, *cent. per cent* dearer, and subject to an additional duty, but no barriers, in order to afford a pretext for the exaction of indirect imposts.
A few necessary Taxes!	Taxes without end, and without any apparent motive but the promotion of universal ruin.
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Liberty under the name of *Slavery*!	Slavery under the name of *Liberty*.
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All men in a state of legitimate obedience to the laws!	The laws incessantly violated by the *Legislators* themselves, and by their agents, who follow their example.
Subordination and good order!	Insubordination and anarchy.
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CONSTANTINOPLE, AUGUST 20.

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"The present moment, which is destined for the punishment of the Beys, has been long anxiously expected. The Beys, coming from the Mountains of Georgia and Bajars, have desolated this beautiful country, long insulted and treated with contempt the French nation, and oppressed her merchants in various ways.—Buonaparte, the General of the French Republic, according to the principles of liberty, is now arrived, and the Almighty, the Lord of both worlds, has sealed the destruction of the Beys.

"Inhabitants of Egypt, when the Beys tell you the French are come to destroy your religion, believe them not: it is an absolute falsehood. Answer those deceivers, that they are only come to rescue the rights of the poor from the hands of their tyrants; and that the French adore the Supreme Being, and honor the Prophet and his holy Koran.

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pointed by God to make war on the Muſſulmen. The French have at all times been the true and ſincere friends of the Ottoman Emperors, and the enemies of their enemies. May the empire of the Sultan therefore be eternal; but may the Beys of Egypt, our oppreſſors, whoſe inſatiable avarice has continually excited diſobedience and inſubordination, be trodden in the duſt, and annihilated!

"Our friendſhip ſhall be extended to thoſe of the inhabitants of Egypt, who ſhall join us, as alſo to thoſe who ſhall remain in their dwellings, and obſerve a ſtrict neutrality; and when they have ſeen our conduct, with their own eyes, learn to ſubmit to us; but the dreadful puniſhment of death awaits thoſe who ſhall take up arms for the Beys, and againſt us — For them there ſhall be no deliverance, nor ſhall any trace of them remain.

"ARTICLE I. All places which ſhall be three leagues diſtant from the route of the French army, ſhall ſend one of their principal inhabitants to the General, to declare that they ſubmit, and will hoiſt the French flag, which is blue, white and red.

"ART. II. Every village which ſhall oppoſe the French army, ſhall be burned to the ground.

"ART. III. Every village which ſhall ſubmit to the French, ſhall hoiſt the French flag, and that of the Sublime Porte, their Ally, whoſe duration be eternal!

"ART. IV. The Chiefs and principal perſons of each town and village, ſhall ſeal up the houſes and effects of the Beys, and take care that not the ſmalleſt article ſhall be loſt

"ART. V. The Chiefs, Cadis, and Imans ſhall continue to exerciſe their reſpective functions, and put up their prayers, and perform the exerciſes of religious worſhip in the Moſques and houſes of Prayer. All the inhabitants of Egypt ſhall offer up thanks to the Supreme Being, and put up public prayers for the deſtruction of the Beys.

"May the Supreme God make the glory of the Sultan of the Ottomans eternal, pour forth his wrath on the Mamelukes, and render glorious the deſtiny of the Egyptian nation!"

CHARLESTON, November 10.

We ſincerely congratulate our fellow citizens and the inhabitants of the ſtate at large, on the ſpirit and patriotiſm manifeſted by the Agricultural Society, at the extra meeting of Wedneſday laſt.

All ranks of men agree, that Vineyards may grow, and good wine be made in the State.

The only difficulty was to find a perſon properly qualified to undertake the buſineſs. Our delegation in Congreſs met with one in Philadelphia, who, from an experience of ſeveral years in a wine country, had acquired a thorough knowledge of Vineyards and wines, — and ever alive to the intereſts of the ſtate, they invited him to viſit South Carolina for this purpoſe.

The Agricultural Society, on peruſal of his letter and a memorial on Vineyards (now in the preſs by order of the Society) have come forward with a truly laudable ſpirit, and promiſed him all the encouragement which the extent of their income could permit.

We underſtand, this memorial is to be preſented to the Legiſlature, and that application is to be made for a loan to carry on the cultivation of Vineyards, on a more extenſive ſcale than what the means of the Society can admit.

This object we conſider of much magnitude and importance to the ſtate at large, the introduction of wine and brandy, as ſtaples in this country, muſt be eventually ſo beneficial to the citizens, that we cannot doubt for a moment that the Legiſlature will chearfully patronize the eſtabliſhment and aſſiſt the undertaking, with ſuch a ſum as they may find neceſſary for the purpoſe.

Wiſhing to extend the cultivation as far and as ſpeedily as poſſible, we are informed that it is in contemplation to receive a certain number of ſervants from different parts of the ſtate, on the eſtabliſhment, and to inſtruct them in the different branches of this ſpecies of agriculture.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) Nov. 8.

When the Editor of the Wilmington Gazette informs his ſubſcribers of his having been one of the many unfortunate people who were deprived of their habitations by the late fire in this town, no other apology will be required for the non appearance of the Gazette laſt week.

That dreadful calamity whereby three fourths of what remained of the town of Wilmington after the fire of April laſt, has been reduced to aſhes, happened on Wedneſday the 31ſt ult.— At about three o'clock in the morning of ſaid day, flames were diſcovered iſſuing through the roof of a tavern on Front ſtreet, adjoining Mr. Urquhart's buildings at the corner of Dock ſtreet occupied by a Mr. Smith. The wind blowing very freſh, the fire was rapidly communicated to the neighbouring houſes and ſtores in every direction, and in a few hours all the buildings from the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet to Dock ſtreet, including thoſe on the ſouth ſide of the latter, as far as Mr. Minter's (which eſcaped) extending eaſtwardly from the river to Third ſtreet, were conſumed, excepting a few houſes on the hills.

The conflagration became ſo extenſive before the inhabitants were in a capacity to make any effort to check its fury, that very ſoon almoſt all hope of ſaving any part of the town was abandoned, and the exertions of individuals were chiefly employed to reſcue ſuch effects as their moveables at time would allow of, from deſtruction. The Court Houſe being unfortunately ſituated in the centre of the ſmall ſquare formed by the interſection of Market and Front ſtreets, upon the preſervation of that building (which is exactly calculated to convey the flames to the four quarters of the town) depended whether any thing of the whole town ſhould remain but a heap of rubbiſh. Here at length great efforts were made, and finally that edifice and that ſmall remnant of this once buſtling place, from the north ſide of Market ſtreet, was (almoſt miraculouſly) preſerved. The loſs ſuſtained by the proprietors of the buildings deſtroyed, cannot eaſily be computed. The number of dwelling and ware houſes is from one hundred and thirty to one hundred & fifty.

The corpſe of a deceaſed ſailor and of a poor man who had been on the pariſh, were conſumed in the fire, but happily no lives were loſt.

To gratify the eager Curioſity of the Public, on the Receipt of the following Intelligence, we on Friday Morning laſt, ſtruck off a Number of Hand-Bills; but as a large Number of our Cuſtomers have not had an Opportunity of ſeeing it, we again publiſh it this Day, viz.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT of ADMIRAL NELSON'S VICTORY.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.

BY the Schooner America, Capt. Vibert, 43 days from Cadiz, the Official Account of the action between the Britiſh and French Fleets in the Mouth of the Nile, is received in Manuſcript, from on board the Ville de Paris, Admiral Jarvis.

Ville de Paris, off Cadiz, Sept. 27, 1798.

The Commander in Chief has inexpreſſible happineſs in communicating to the Officers, Seamen, and Marines of his Majeſty Ships before Cadiz, that an action was fought at the Mouth of the Nile, on the 1ſt, 2d and 3d of Auguſt, and under the bleſſing of God, and the intrepid conduct of the officers and crew of the Squadron under the orders of Rear Admiral Nelſon, Knight of the Bath, a moſt ſignal and GLORIOUS VICTORY was obtained over that of France, as will be beſt ſeen by the number of their Ships taken and blown up, as follows:

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Alexander	74	590
Vanguard	74	590
Minotaur	74	640
Swiftſure	74	590
Audacious	74	590
Defence	74	590
Zealous	74	590
Orion	74	590
Goliah	74	570
Majeſtic	74	590
Bellerophon	74	570
FRIGATES.		
Leander		50
Le Mutin Sloop		16

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pointed by God to make war on the Muſſulmen. The French have at all times been the true and ſincere friends of the Ottoman Emperors, and the enemies of their enemies. May the empire of the Sultan therefore be eternal; but may the Beys of Egypt, our oppoſers, whoſe inſatiable avarice has continually excited diſobedience and inſubordination, be trodden in the duſt, and annihilated!

"Our friendſhip ſhall be extended to thoſe of the inhabitants of Egypt, who ſhall join us, as alſo to thoſe who ſhall remain in their dwellings, and obſerve a ſtrict neutrality; and when they have ſeen our conduct, with their own eyes, haſten to ſubmit to us; but the dreadful puniſhment of death awaits thoſe who ſhall take up arms for the Beys, and againſt us — For them there ſhall be no deliverance, nor ſhall any trace of them remain.

"ARTICLE I. All places which ſhall be three leagues diſtant from the route of the French army, ſhall ſend one of their principal inhabitants to the General, to declare that they ſubmit, and will hoiſt the French flag, which is blue, white and red.

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"Art. III. Every village which ſhall ſubmit to the French, ſhall hoiſt the French flag, and that of the Sublime Porte, their Ally, whoſe duration be eternal!

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"Art. V. The Chiefs, Cadis, and Imans ſhall continue to exerciſe their reſpective functions; and put up their prayers, and perform the exerciſes of religious worſhip in the Moſques and houſes of Prayer. All the inhabitants of Egypt ſhall offer up thanks to the Supreme Being, and put up public prayers for the deſtruction of the Beys.

"May the Supreme God make the glory of the Sultan of the Ottomans eternal, pour forth his wrath on the Mamalukes, and render glorious the deſtiny of the Egyptian nation!"

CHARLESTON, November 10.

We ſincerely congratulate our fellow citizens and the inhabitants of the ſtate at large, on the ſpirit and patriotiſm manifeſted by the Agricultural Society, at the extra meeting of Wedneſday laſt.

All ranks of men agree, that Vineyards may grow, and good wine be made in the State.

The only difficulty was to find a perſon properly qualified to undertake the buſineſs. Our delegation in Congreſs met with one in Philadelphia, who, from an experience of ſeveral years in a wine country, had acquired a thorough knowledge of Vineyards and wines, —and ever alive to the intereſts of the ſtate, they invited him to viſit South Carolina for this purpoſe.

The Agricultural Society, on peruſal of his letter and a memorial on Vineyards (now in the preſs by order of the Society) have come forward with a truly laudable ſpirit, and promiſed him all the encouragement which the extent of their income could permit.

We underſtand, this memorial is to be preſented to the Legiſlature, and that application is to be made for a loan to carry on the cultivation of Vineyards, on a more extenſive ſcale than what the means of the Society can admit.

This object we conſider of much magnitude and importance to the ſtate at large, the introduction of wine and brandy, as ſtaples in this country, muſt be eventually ſo beneficial to the citizens, that we cannot doubt for a moment that the Legiſlature will cheerfully patronize the eſtabliſhment and aſſiſt the undertaking, with ſuch a ſum as they may find neceſſary for the purpoſe.

Wiſhing to extend the cultivation as far and as ſpeedily as poſſible, we are informed that it is in contemplation to receive a certain number of ſervants from different parts of the ſtate, on the eſtabliſhment, and to inſtruct them in the different branches of this ſpecies of agriculture.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) Nov. 8.

When the Editor of the Wilmington Gazette informs his ſubſcribers of his having been one of the many unfortunate people who were deprived of their habitations by the late fire in this town, no other apology will be required for the non appearance of the Gazette laſt week.

That dreadful calamity whereby three fourths of what remained of the town of Wilmington after the fire of April laſt, has been reduced to aſhes, happened on Wedneſday the 31ſt ult.—At about three o'clock in the morning of ſaid day, flames were diſcovered iſſuing through the roof of a tavern on Front ſtreet, adjoining Mr. Urquhart's buildings at the corner of Dock ſtreet occupied by a Mr. Parſh. The wind blowing very freſh, the fire was rapidly communicated to the neighbouring houſes and ſtores in every direction, and in a few hours all the buildings from the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet to Dock ſtreet, including thoſe on the ſouth ſide of the latter, as far as Mr. Minter's (which eſcaped) extending eaſtwardly from the river to Third ſtreet, were conſumed, excepting a few houſes on the hills.

The conflagration became ſo extenſive before the inhabitants were in a capacity to make any effort to check its fury, that very ſoon almoſt all hopes of ſaving any part of the town was abandoned, and the exertions of individuals were chiefly employed to reſcue ſuch of their moveables as time would allow of, from deſtruction. The Court Houſe being unfortunately ſituated in centre of the ſmall ſquare formed by the interſection of Market and Front ſtreets, upon the preſervation of that building (which is exactly calculated to convey the flames to the four quarters of the town) depended whether any thing of the whole town ſhould remain but a heap of rubbiſh. Here at length great efforts were made, and finally that ſtately and that ſmall remnant of this once flouriſhing place, from the north ſide of Market ſtreet, was (almoſt miraculouſly) preſerved. The loſs ſuſtained by the proprietors of the buildings deſtroyed, cannot eaſily be computed. The number of dwelling and ware houſes is from one hundred and thirty to one hundred & fifty.

The corpſe of a deceaſed ſailor and of a poor man who had been on the pariſh, were conſumed in the fire, but happily no lives were loſt.

To gratify the eager Curioſity of the Public, on the Receipt of the following Intelligence, we on Friday Morning laſt, ſtruck off a Number of Hand-Bills; but as a large Number of our Cuſtomers have not had an Opportunity of ſeeing it, we again publiſh it this Day, viz.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT of ADMIRAL NELSON'S VICTORY.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.

BY the Schooner America, Capt. Vibert, 43 days from Cadiz, the Official Account of the action between the Britiſh and French Fleets in the Mouth of the Nile, is received in Manuſcript, from on board the Ville de Paris, Admiral Jarvis.

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strews by the latter before he attained his 19th year, from this fair specimen of his abilities in Naval Architecture, his country have great expectations.

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Yesterday afternoon, the officers attached to the volunteer corps of Mackpheerson's Blues, waited upon his Excellency John Adams, President of the United States, to congratulate him on his safe return to the seat of government. Their respectable appearance gave infinite satisfaction to a number of citizens assembled on the occasion.

Yesterday afternoon, pursuant to public notice given for that purpose, his Excellency Thomas Mifflin, as Commander in Chief of the Militia of Pennsylvania, with the officers attached to the Brigade of Militia of the City and County of Philadelphia, waited upon the President of the United States, to congratulate him upon his safe return to the seat of government. We understand they were received by the President with that cordiality and frankness which has ever distinguished him as the public and private citizen. The officers were numerous, and their appearance respectable.

Poor Logan and his dreams of peace seem both alike to have vanished.—Sunk, quite sunk in oblivion. It is cruel, after a man has travelled so many thousand miles for the public good, to meet no other salutation than "*How foolish you look!*"

Died, lately, at Monmouth, Abraham Griffiths, in the 84th year of his age.—He was an ancient minister in the society of Friends.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 19.

Where are the insolent freebooters of the Great Nation that a few months ago used to infest our coasts, and even insult our very harbours?—They are *brush'd away*—at once, by our *infant* navy. *Formerly* every vessel that had the good fortune to escape those pirates that swarmed around us for prey, brought us intelligence the most *galling* to a nation that *boasted* of its *independence*, and *talked* largely of its courage. Our present spirited measures have in some measure wiped off the foul disgrace of our *former* tameness—while their immediate and sensible effects, must flash conviction of their *wisdom* on every mind not blinded by a *criminal* prejudice.—Look at your shores——In June *lined* with *plundering picaroons*—but, in November, not a hostile flag to be seen within their view. Think seriously on this glaring fact, fellow-citizens—and remembered in future to reject the counsel of those, who, under the *pretence of economy*, kept you so long the *easy prey* of a foe, whose insolence and depredations it was in your power so much *earlier* to have checked.

All the candidates for public offices in Virginia, who stile themselves pure Republicans, are in the habit of *addressing* the people in this canting language:—"I am a patriot of 76—I still hold to the principles of 76"—We believe them *for once*—we believe they speak *the language of their very souls*.—For—*Revolution*—REVOLUTION is their DARLING WISH. To this bloody Moloch, they would sacrifice all their *neighbours* property—the sweets of social enjoyment—the authority of Law,—the venerable institutions of religion—and the multiplied and incalculable blessings of an *equal* and *stable* government.

November 26.

About three weeks ago, an Irish Insurgent, who had been obliged to quit his country rather abruptly during the last summer, came to this Office, and wished to have inserted a Notice, that he had arrived in America, and purposed in the ensuing week to visit his friends in Philadelphia.——It is scarcely necessary to say, that this was not complied with. During a conversation, which the Editor had with this Gentleman; and which was designedly prolonged, in order to make it possible, some discoveries, he was informed by this foreigner, that he was well known in every part of the Continent, and that his arrival was rather unexpected to his friends. Perhaps this incident may explain the cause of the meeting of United Irishmen, which is called in Philadelphia;—the times require a vigilance and energy, that indolent or shallow minds are not aware of.

The new French Minister at war has but *one* leg; the Minister of Marine is in the same case; the Minister for Foreign Affairs is a *cripple*.—Surely, never was the administration of any country in so tottering a state.

The French prisoners at New Castle, we hear, attempted to escape from their confinement on Thursday last—but were prevented by the vigilance of their keepers.

PORTSMOUTH (*N. Hampshire*) Nov. 24.

On Saturday evening last, commenced a violent Snow Storm; Sunday it abated, Sunday night it increased to greater violence, and the wind blew excessively hard from the N. E.—The tempest continued all day on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and on the evening of Wednesday the weather cleared up. The quantity of snow which fell seems almost incredible, and the oldest people affert that they never knew such a storm so early in the season.

The country posts from various parts inform, that they were obliged to ride through fields for miles together, and in some places where paths had been shovelled, the snow on both sides of the road was as high as their heads when on their horses. They also observed in several instances the snow was so banked against different houses, that it was with great difficulty the inhabitants could get out, until they dug arches under the banks, and left the snow pendant above their heads. A few instances of a similar nature occurred in this town and the vicinity.

NORTHAMPTON, November 7.

Mr. BUTLER,

I wish you to republish the following calculation (or table) originally printed at Portsmouth (N. H.) with the additional observations—The Federal Tax on Houses, &c. wants nothing but elucidation to make it perfectly agreeable to every candid and benevolent American.

FOR the perusal of those who have not leisure to go into a calculation on the subject, the following statement is made of the tax on houses. It will be remembered, that the valuation is to include in it the building lot on which the house stands, not exceeding two acres, and our houses. If these are valued at 200 dollars, the tax is 80 cents. If

D.	D.	C.		D	D.
200		40	If	4000	20
300		60	—	5000	25
400		80	—	6000	30
500	1	30	—	7000	42
600	1	80	—	8000	48
700	2	10	—	9000	54
800	2	40	—	10000	60
900	2	70	—	15000	105
1000	3		—	25000	225
2000	8		—	50000	500
3000	12				

This may easily be made more particular, by comparing it with the second section of the tax act. It appears, for the consolation of the poorer sort, that the palace worth 50,000 dollars is to pay *five times as much in proportion to its value, as the cottage that is worth only five hundred dollars.*"

Thus—Suppose there is, in Boston or Philadelphia, a Mechanic, whose house and shop are worth 500 dollars—he will pay a tax of One Dollar.——Suppose there are five hundred such Mechanics—they will, of course, pay a tax of five hundred dollars.

Suppose further—that one man owns a house and out buildings, worth 50,000 dollars—he then will have to pay a tax of five hundred dollars—That is, He will pay as great a tax for property worth only 50,000 dollars, as the FIVE HUNDRED Mechanics will pay for property worth 250,000 dollars!

Or thus—My neighbour's farm house and barn are worth 500 dollars—My house and buildings (*and I am a farmer too*) are worth 5,000 dollars—Now my neighbour will pay a tax of one dollar; and I a tax of twenty-five dollars—That is, I shall pay as great a tax for property worth 5000 dollars, as TWENTY FIVE such brother farmers will pay for property worth 25,000 dollars.

And if the Palace of the Great and Illustrious FARMER OF MOUNT VERNON is worth 50,000 dollars, He will pay as great a tax for it, as five hundred other farmers, of the above description, will pay for property worth 250,000 dollars.

The foregoing statements shew clearly—That the Federal Government have consulted the interests of the poorer classes of citizens—and have aimed in this, as indeed they have in all their fiscal laws, to draw the public revenue from the purses of the wealthy: And if there is a Jacobin, or Frenchified American who now bawls against the tax as burthensome to the poor, I would beg leave to warn my fellow citizens to be on their guard, and, in the language of inspiration, would say—"be sober—be vigilant—because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour."

A FARMER.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.

On Thursday the Supreme Judicial Court of this Commonwealth commenced their setting out in this town, by an adjournment.—In a lengthy charge to the Grand Jury, the Chief Justice, after noticing the various duties of that Inquest, dilated in a plain and intelligent manner, on the definition of Treason, misprision of Treason and Sedition. He contrasted the rigorous acts of Congress, made during the last war, with the lenient measures of the last session, which had been made the engines of popular clamour—The latter he said, were silken cords, while the former were brazen fetters. He mentioned that the common law contemplated sedition, slander and defamation, as crimes, fatal to society—that the sedition act did not stop up the mouths of the people, nor manacle the press; but was a check on the promulgation of falsehood.—That truth had free access to the press;—That every one might comment on administrators and administration, provided they did not violate her sacred rights;—That trials for sedition were by a jury of peers, which are of the most liberal kind. That the words spoken, must not only not be true, if spoken with malicious intent. May, he demonstrated, that this law enlarged the people's rights, and circumscribed the power of the Court;—That the punishment for slander and sedition at common law was undefined and discretionary, but is now restricted by the Statute. The learned Judge, in a forcible manner, proved the existence of a French faction in the bosom of our country; and exposed the French system mongers, from the Quintumvirate in Paris, to the Vice President and minority in Congress, as the apostles of atheism and anarchy, bloodshed and plunder.

NEWPORT, December 4.

The President of the United States arrived at Philadelphia on Friday Evening the 23d ult. Preparations were made to receive him with great Distinction, but he prevented their generous and grateful intentions, by going in unexpectedly at a late Hour.

At a legal Meeting of the Freemen of this Town, on Friday last, it was voted, That that Part of *Goat-Island*, which belongs to the Town, shall be Sold to the United States—reserving, to the Inhabitants of the Town, the Right of carrying away Gravel, &c.

On Friday last arrived here the Ship Ocean, of New York, Capt. Moores, in 38 Days from Hamburgh, the Hon. GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, Esq; late Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of *France*, came Passenger.——The Reports at Hamburgh, when the Ocean sailed, were, that the *Ottoman Porte* had declared War against France;—and that the Russian Fleet had passed the *Dardanelles*, and entered the Mediterranean Sea, by Permission of the *Porte*.

Capt. Moores, on the 5th Oct. spoke the Ship Nancy, Capt. Chase, of Boston, then within the Red Buoys, Six Weeks from Philadelphia, bearing up for Hamburgh—his Main-topmast carried away.

On the 9th Oct. saw a Ship and Brig off the N. W. of Scotland, bound to the Westward, supposed them to be Americans.

Nov. 22, in Lat. 45 & 30, N. and Long. 9°, spoke the Ship Sophia, Capt. Friers, of Portsmouth (Virginia) from Norfolk, bound to London, out 16 Days.

On the 29th Nov. spoke a Schooner from New-London, bound to Barbadoe, could not learn the Master's Name.

The following Vessels were at Hamburgh, at the Time of the Ocean's sailing Oct. 5, viz

Ship Rose, of Hamburgh, Barr, for New-York; Ship Mary, of Baltimore, Nye; Ship Anna, of Alexandria, Black, for London; Ship Washington, of Baltimore, Fuller, for Liverpool; Brig Sally, of Boston, Havers, for Boston; Ship Iris, of Baltimore, Nelson, for Liverpool; Brig Three Friends, of New York, Hickerson, for New York; Ship Little Martha, of Philadelphia; Ship ——, of Baltimore, Story, for Baltimore; Ship —— of New York, White, for New York; Brig Pulaski, of New York, Shoemaker, for New-York; Ship Elizabeth, of Petersburg (Virginia) French; Ship Rose, of Baltimore, Edwards, for Baltimore, to sail 15th Oct.—Ship Hope, of New London, Eggerton, for New York, to sail in 25 Days; Ship Paulina, of Biddeford, Freeman, for Philadelphia, to sail in 22 Days; Ship America, of Newbury Port, Jenkins, for Newbury Port; Brig Betty, of Baltimore, Canfield, for Baltimore; Ship —— of New York, Toleman, for New York; Ship Franklin, of New York; Ship ——, of New York, Guthrie, for Lisbon; Schooner Isabella, of Boston, Jones, for Boston; Ship Abigail, of Boston, Hammond, for Lisbon; Ship Four Friends, of Philadelphia, Hubber, just arrived; Ship Apollo, of Baltimore, Thurston, just arrived; Ship Charlotte, of New-York, Greenfield, to sail in 20 days, and Ship Nancy, Field, ready to sail for New York Ship Alexander Hamilton, Baltimore, Clark, just arrived;

A List of the American Vessels taken by the Privateers belonging to the Port of Nantz, and condemned. Communicated to Capt Moores, by Capt. Wadsworth, of the Brig Sally of Boston, which was condemned at Isle of Rhe.

Ranelow, Smith, Charleston; Charlotte, Lindsey, ditto; Juno, Walker, Portsmouth (N. H.) Catherine, Cogens, Norfolk; Hebe, Lindegren, Savannah; Oneida, Sherry, New-York; Brutus, Brush, Do. Confederacy, Jink, Do. American Hero, M'Dougal, Do. Mary, Cheath, Boston; Mary, Holmes, Do. Mercury, Bowen, Philadelphia; Bachus, George, Do. Sally, Ruffer, Marblehead; Columbia, Lathrop, Norwich; Cyrus, Blake, Ceased, *the only one*; Unis, Seal, Salem;

At the Isle Rhe.

Brig Mary, Southworth, Boston; Brig Sally, Wadsworth, Do. American Eagle, Brooks, Do.

Rochelle.

Ship Columbia, Skinner, New York; Ship John and Richard, Naulen, Philadelphia; ship Ceres, Reath, New York; Ship Rosanna, Pollard, Do.

The following authentic Document was handed us, with a Request for Publication.—As it interests a considerable Number of the Citizens of this State, we publish it with the greatest Pleasure.

THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES, *Northwest of the River* OHIO.

A Law for establishing a LAND-OFFICE, *adopted from the Kentucky Code, and published at Cincinnatie the first Day of May, 1798, by Winthrop Sargent acting as Governor—John Cleves Symmes, Joseph Gilman, and Return Jonathan Meigs, jun. Judges.*

Section 1. A LAND OFFICE shall be and the same is hereby constituted, in each and every of the respective counties, for the purposes hereafter mentioned; a register of each of the said offices shall be appointed by the Governor of the Territory, who shall give bond with sufficient surety to the Governor of the Territory in the penalty of One Thousand Dollars, for the faithful discharge of his duty in his office of Register, and shall receive the fees hereafter mentioned; and the said Register shall form all books, and other necessary appendages, to his office.

Sect. 2. And be it further known, that short or brief extracts, of all records or copies thereof, as the case may be, of patents granted, or deeds for lands, or other papers or documents relating thereto, which may be evidence of claim; certificates of surveys of land, which have been or may be hereafter made, for which a consideration has been paid by the purchaser, or acknowledged to have been received by the seller, shall be briefly stated in writing, under the hand of the owner or claimant of the land; patent, deed, survey, certificate, or other document or writing touching land, or under the signature of the Register of the several Land Offices in the United States; or a certified extract of any of the aforesaid writings or evidence of claim, lien or fee to lands within the respective counties shall be returned, to be filed and entered in a proper book kept for the purpose in the said office, in order that it may be known with certainty to whom lands in this Territory belong, that accurate and just settlements thereof may be made by the several Assessors and Commissioners of the respective counties, agreeably to the Law of the Territory, "for the purpose of including all unsettled and unimproved tracts or parcels of land;" and the Register shall receive seventeen Cents for every seventy-two words of such extract, or other writing, which shall be presented to him, to enter in his book, and file in his office, which fees shall be paid by the person presenting the same.

Sect. 3. And it is hereby enjoined on, and made the duty of every proprietor of land, within either of the counties of the Territory, at or before the first day of December next, by himself or his agent, to cause all the lands which he claims or holds in the Territory, to be fairly listed, as to quantity and quality, described and set forth by some one or other of the before mentioned documents, copies, certificates, or extracts, and the same to be lodged with the Register of the Land Office, of the county in which such lands may be, under the penalty of having his lands doubly taxed for three years successively, after such covin or fraud shall be detected.

The foregoing is hereby declared to be a Law of the Territory.—In TESTIMONY whereof we, Winthrop Sargent, John Cleves Symmes, Joseph Gilman, and Return Jonathan Meigs, jun. have caused the Seal of the Territory to be thereunto affixed, and signed the same with our names.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Dec. 3.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Packet, Sawyer,	Tobago
—— John, Thurston,	St. Christopher
—— Good Intent, Dennis,	Sagharbor
—— Blue Bird, Rhodes,	Alexandria
—— Leopard, Farnum,	Providence
—— George, Brown,	New York
—— Friendship, Bliss,	Ditto
Schooner Chloe, Slocum,	Providence
—— Bell, Miles,	Boston
Sloop Polly, Allin,	New Bedford
—— Nancy, Dellano,	Ditto
Ship Hope, Robinson,	City Point
—— Ocean, Moores,	Hamburgh
CLEARED,	*for*
Ship Abigail, Wood,	Havanna
Sloop Fanny, Brown,	Martinique
Schooner Lucretia, Weeden,	Charleston
—— Hibernia, Ratton,	Savannah
—— Polly, Carroll,	Hudson
—— Laura, Chase,	Washington
—— Rover, Bow ll,	Norfolk
—— Ruby, Sweet,	Charleston
Sloop Fame, Dennis,	New York
—— Warwick Davis,	Ditto
—— Sally, Wescoat,	Providence
—— Leopard, Farnum,	Ditto
—— Eagle, Greene,	Baltimore

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

HAS just received by the last Ships a Fresh Supply, and beautiful Assortment, of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the present Season, which he has for Sale, at a very reasonable Advance, at his Shop in Thames-street, a few Doors below the Ferry Wharf.

Also for Sale, good coarse ROCK SALT, by the Bushel.

He gives the highest Price for FLAX-SEED that is clean.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Dec. 4, 1798.

FLAX-SEED.

CASH, and the highest Price, given for good merchantable FLAX-SEED. Apply to EBEN. BURRILL.

N. B. Wanted to Charter, a fast sailing Vessel, about 60 or 70 Tons—Apply as above.

Newport, Dec. 4, 1798.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of good merchantable FLAX-SEED, for which *Cash* will be given, on Delivery, by JOHN BAKER, at his Store on Banister's Wharf.

Nov. 27, 1798.

drawn by the latter before he attained his 19th year; from this fair specimen of his abilities in Naval Architecture, his country have great expectations.

November 28.

Yesterday afternoon, the officers attached to the volunteer corps of Mackpherson's Blues, waited upon his Excellency John Adams, President of the United States, to congratulate him on his safe return to the seat of government. Their respectable appearance gave infinite satisfaction to a number of citizens assembled on the occasion.

Yesterday afternoon, pursuant to public notice given for that purpose, his Excellency Thomas Mifflin, as Commander in Chief of the Militia of Pennsylvania, with the officers attached to the Brigade of Militia of the City and County of Philadelphia, waited upon the President of the United States, to congratulate him upon his safe return to the seat of government. We understand they were received by the President with that cordiality and frankness which has ever distinguished him as the public and private citizen. The officers were numerous, and their appearance respectable.

Poor Logan and his dreams of peace seem both alike to have vanished.—Sunk, quite sunk in oblivion. It is cruel, after a man has travelled so many thousand miles for the public good, to meet no other salutation than "*Now Jockey you look I*"

Died, lately, at **Mountholly**, Abraham Griffiths, in the 84th year of his age.—He was an ancient minister in the society of Friends.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 29.

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A List of the American Vessels taken by the Privateers belonging to the Port of Nantz, and condemned. Communicated to Capt Moores, by Capt. Wadsworth, of the Brig Sally of Boston, which was condemned at Isle of Rhe.

Rainbow, Smith, Charleston; Charlotte, Lindsey, ditto; Juno, Walker, Portsmouth (N. H.) Catherine, Cogens, Norfolk; Hebe, Ludeguer, Savannah; Oneida, Sherry, New-York; Britus, Breash, Do. Confederacy, Jenk, Do. American Hero, M'Dougal, Do. Mary, Church, Boston; Mary, Holmes, Do. Mercury, Rowen, Philadelphia; Bachus, George, Do. Sally, Ruffer, Marblehead; Columbia, Lathrop, Norwich; Cyrus, Blake, Cleared, *the only one*; Unis, Seal, Salem;

At the Isle Rhe.

Brig Mary, Southworth, Boston; Brig Sally, Wadsworth, Do. American Eagle, Brooks, Do.

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The following authentic Document was handed us, with a Request for Publication.—As it interests a considerable Number of the Citizens of this State, we publish it with the greatest Pleasure.

THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES, *Northwest of the River* OHIO.

A Law for establishing a LAND-OFFICE, *adopted from the Kentucky Code, and published at Cincinnati, the first Day of May, 1798, by Winthrop Sargent acting as Governor—John Cleves Symmes, Joseph Gilman, and Return Jonathan Meigs, jun. Judges.*

Section 1. A LAND OFFICE shall be and the same is hereby constituted, in each and every of the respective counties, for the purposes hereafter mentioned; a register of each of the said offices shall be appointed by the Governor of the Territory, who shall give bond with sufficient surety to the Governor of the Territory in the penalty of One Thousand Dollars, for the faithful discharge of his duty in his office of Register, and shall receive the fees hereafter mentioned; and the said Register shall form his books, and other necessary appendages, to his office.

Sect. 2. And be it further known, that short or brief extracts, of all records or copies thereof, as the case may be, of patents granted, or deeds for lands, or other papers or documents relating thereto, which may be evidence of claim; certificates of surveys of land, which have been or may be hereafter made, for which a consideration has been paid by the purchaser, or acknowledged to have been received by the seller, shall be briefly stated in writing, under the hand of the owner or claimant of the land; patent, deed, survey, certificate, or other document or writing touching land, or under the signature of the Register of the several Land Offices in the United States; or a certified extract of any of the aforesaid writings or evidence of claim, lien or fee to lands within the respective counties shall be returned, to be filed and entered in a proper book kept for the purpose in the said office, in order that it may be known with certainty to whom lands in this Territory belong, that accurate and just assessments thereof may be made by the several Assessors and Commissioners of the respective counties, agreeably to the Law of the Territory, "for the purpose of including all unsettled and unimproved tracts or parcels of land;" and the Register shall receive seventeen Cents for every seventy-two words of such extract, or other writing, which shall be presented to him, to enter in his book, and file in his office, which fees shall be paid by the person presenting the same.

Sect. 3. And it is hereby enjoined on, and made the duty of every proprietor of land, within either of the counties of the Territory, at or before the first day of December next, by himself or his agent, to cause all the lands which he claims or holds in the Territory, to be fairly stated, as to quantity and quality, described and set forth by some one or other of the before mentioned documents, copies, certificates, or extracts, and the same to be lodged with the Register of the Land Office, of the county in which such lands may be, under the penalty of having his lands doubly taxed for three years successively, after such entry or fraud shall be detected.

The foregoing is hereby declared to be a Law of the Territory.—In TESTIMONY whereof we, Winthrop Sargent, John Cleves Symmes Joseph Gilman, and Return Jonathan Meigs, jun. have caused the Seal of the Territory to be thereunto affixed, and signed the same with our names.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Dec. 3.

ENTERED, *from*

Sloop Packet, Sawyer,	Tobago
—— John, Thurston,	St. Christopher
—— Good Intent, Dennis,	Sagharbor
—— Blue Bird, Rhodes,	Alexandria
—— Leopard, Farnum,	Providence
—— George, Brown,	New York
—— Friendship, Bliss,	Ditto
Schooner Chloe, Slocum,	Providence
—— Ball, Miles,	Boston
Sloop Polly, Allin,	New Bedford
—— Nancy, Dellano,	Ditto
Ship Hope, Robinson,	City Point
—— Ocean, Moores,	Hamburgh

CLEARED, *for*

Ship Abigail, Wood,	Havanna
Sloop Fanny, Brown,	Martinique
Schooner Lucretia, Weeden,	Charleston
—— Hibernia, Easton,	Savannah
—— Polly, Carroll,	Hudson
—— Laura, Chase,	Washington
—— Rover, Bowen,	Norfolk
—— Ruby, Sweet,	Charleston
Sloop Fame, Dennis,	New York
—— Warwick Davis,	Ditto
—— Sally, Wescoat,	Providence
—— Leopard, Farnum,	Ditto
—— Eagle, Greene,	Baltimore

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

HAS just received by the last Ships a Fresh Supply, and beautiful Assortment, of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the present Season, which he has for Sale, at a very reasonable Advance, at his Shop in Thames-street, a few Doors below the Ferry Wharf.

Also for Sale, good coarse ROCK SALT, by the Bushel.

He gives the highest Price for FLAX-SEED that is clean.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Dec. 4, 1798.

FLAX-SEED.

CASH, and the highest Price, given for good merchantable FLAX-SEED. Apply to

EBEN. BURRILL.

N. B. Wanted to Charter, a fast sailing Vessel, about 60 or 70 Tons—Apply as above.

Newport, Dec. 4, 1798.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of good merchantable FLAX-SEED, for which *Cash* will be given, on Delivery, by JOHN BAKER, at his Store on Banister's Wharf.

Nov. 27, 1798.

BRUEYS's FLEET.

WRings for new conquests LEPAUX* [illegible]
a map,
Making a blot on the Chart for a Cape
Hail ha'l cry'd this Wizard, to admiral Brueys,
I find here a pass, through this Nile's Sea;
By which, with our fleet, you'll sail the Red Sea,
To plunder all India and Ake for me.
—Brueys sail'd,—and he blundered each Inlet about;
Still the way he went in, he was glad to get out;
Till embittered by long disappointment, he swore,
To find a *Red Sea*, or to find France no more.
Lest this oath should be vain, or brave *Nelson* forgot,
Of Neptune observe the Decree:—
That French Blood should run a *Red Sea* on the spot,
And *Nelson* ride safe on each Sea.

* President of the French Directory, at the time the Toulon expedition was planned.

☞ TAKE NOTICE.

A BUOY is anchored off the South Point of Goat-Island, in Eleven Feet Water, at low Water.——Masters of Vessels coming in, or going out of the Harbour, will pass to the Southward of the Buoy, giving it a proper Birth;—and all Persons are cautioned against fastening Boats, or any other Vessels to the same, or doing any Thing, whereby it may be injured.

WM. ELLERY, *Collector.*

Newport (R. I.) Nov. 24, 1798.

*** *The Printers in this State are requested to publish the above Advertisement in their News-Papers.*

WM. ELLERY, *Collector.*

ATTENTION!

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpose of Recruiting a Company of ARTILLERISTS and ENGINEERS, stationed at Fort Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. SAMUEL VAUGHN's, on the Parade, where any Person desirous of serving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage—The Term of Enlistment will be 5 Years—Bounty given 12 Dollars—Monthly Pay to Artificers (such as Carpenters, Wheelrights and Blacksmiths) 10 Dollars per Month, Musicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars—The Clothing is complete, Provisions good, and a large Allowance—If unfortunately a Soldier should get Sick, he shall be treated free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, receive a Compensation equal to his Disability.

GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.

W. LITTLEFIELD,
Capt. Corps Artillerists and Engineers.

Newport, July 30th, 1798.

John Adams,

Leather Dresser and Glover,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-street, to that formerly occupied by Mr. AZARIAH ALBRO, in Broad street, at the sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dressing Business, in its various Branches.

He has constantly for Sale, Ladies and Gentlemens Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also, Deer Skin, white Calf and Lamb Skins, for welting; Wash Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.

[illegible]

Printed [illegible] who heard it.

GIBBS & CHANNING

Have, for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island——

HYSON, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.—China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box,—Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.—Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions—Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.—Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum, and Molasses per Hogshead.—Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt, New-England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.—6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass, by the Box or larger Quantity.—Superfine and Fine Flour.—Tar—Pitch—Salt, &c.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1798.

FOR SALE,

BEST English GUN-POWDER, COARSE and FINE, per Hundred or less Quantity, by

ANTHONY DIXON.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1798.

For SALE, by

JAMES PERRY,

For Cash or short Credit,

A Few Hogsheads of excellent retailing MOLASSES.

Also, SPANISH INDIGO, of a superior Quality, by the Dozen or single Pound.

Newport, Nov. 20, 1798.

SIMEON MARTIN,

Has for Sale for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molasses, by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; Coffee, by the Barrel; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Bushels or less Quantity.

Newport, October 8, 1798.

SIMON DAVIS

Hast just received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of BRANDY, third Proof—St. Croix RUM—Jamaica SPIRITS—and SHERRY WINE, all of the first Quality.

Nov. 13, '98.

To be Sold, by

PARDON & SAMUEL TILLINGHAST,

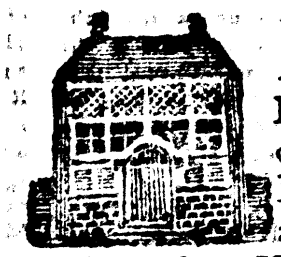
ABout 250 Acres of Land, in Exeter, about 7 Miles from Wickford, & six from Bissell's Mills or Landing; with 3 Dwelling-Houses, 2 Barns, and other necessary Buildings.—To be sold together, or in Three Divisions, as may best suit the Purchaser or Purchasers.—If not sold by the first of January next, about Two-thirds of the above will be to Let—with Stock and Farming Utensils.

Exeter, October 25, 1798.

For CASH, or good NOTES, &c. &c. &c.

CHRISTOPHER ELLERY,

Offers for Sale, his ESTATE in Newport, viz.



A Dwelling-House, the Lot of Land whereon it stands, the LOTS about it, and the FURNITURE of the House, &c. &c. &c. The House, spacious enough for a large Family, is commodiously and neatly finished. The Furniture is valuable and handsome. The Lots are laid out in Four regular GARDENS, fenced in the best Manner, under prime Cultivation, and produce a great Variety of excellent Vegetables. Adjoining the House are Two well-paved Yards, wherein are a good Well, and Cistern, and useful Buildings, &c.

There are, on the Premises, Peach, Plumb, Cherry, and Quince-Trees, &c. choice Grapes, &c. &c. and Five Hundred young Poplars, &c. &c. &c.

CREDIT, of One, Two or Three Years, for the above, will be given, if desired.

Newport, October 29, 1798.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing 282 Acres, on the East Part of Nashawinna Island, in Vineyard Sound. Said Land is excellent for Grazing or Grain, has plenty of Meadow on it, is well watered, has fine fishing and fowling near it, and is a very suitable Place for a Public House, as it joins on Quickset's-Hole, where Vessels frequently anchor in passing thro' the Sound. For Terms apply to

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD.

Newport, Nov. 12, 1798.

For SALE,

ONE Half of the House, formerly occupied by Walter Chaloner, Esq; in Thames-street, being the Westerly Part of it, and 150 Feet of Land, be there more or less, bounded Southerly on Land of Ebenezer Woodward; Westerly on the Water or Cove; Northerly on Land of Job Chaloner, and Easterly on Land of Joseph Cozzens.

Cash, or approved Notes payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island, in Three or Four Months, will be taken in Pay.—Apply to

SAMUEL ALMY.

Portsmouth, October 15, 1798.

BLANKS.

WRITS for the Courts of Common Pleas—Executions—Justices Writs and Executions—(agreeably to the Form lately enacted in the Revision of the Laws)—for Sale by the Printer hereof.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN at the Cabinet and Chair-making Business, one who is Master of both Branches.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, 29th Oct. 1798.

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A NUMBER of excellent FEATHER BEDS.—Apply to JOHN GRIMES, opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, Thames street.

Newport, Nov. 12, '98.

John Baker

Respectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Business as usual, and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Brattle's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof.

West India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon.

New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon.

Genevra by the Barrel or Gallon.

Brown Sugar by the Barrel.

White Spanish Flote by Do.

Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and supe fine.

Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.

A general Assortment of Glass Ware.

Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ding.

An elegant Assortment Morocco Shoes.

Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will dispose of at a reduced Price for Cash.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE. POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.—Also,

A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

To be Sold, by

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JAMAICA Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West India and New-England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.

MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suitable for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

Hyson and Bohea TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.

FLOUR, BEEF, and RICE, by the Barrel, or Tierce.

On COMMISSION

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situate in different Parts of this Town. Cheap for Cash.

He carries on the Baking Business in all its Branches.—He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality. He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, Nov 6 1798.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little North-ward of the Mercury Printing Office, where he carries on the above Business, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude to please, will induce him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Assuring them they shall be supplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns shall be constantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the most Fancyful Manner.

Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done in the most reduced Prices; which is the highest and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

BRUEYS's FLEET.

I'm sick for new conquests LEPAUX* [illegible]
a map,
Mistaking a blot on the Chart for a Cape,
Ha! ha! cry'd this Wizard, to admiral Brueys,
I find here a pass, through this Isthmus, call'd
Suez;
By which, with our fleet, you shall sail the Red
Sea,
To plunder all India and Asia for me.
—Brueys sail'd,—and he blundered each
Inlet about;
Still the way he went in, he was glad to get
out;
Till embittered by long disappointment, he
swore,
To find a *Red Sea*, or to find France no more.
Lest this oath should be vain, or brave *Nelson*
forgot,
Of Neptune observe the Decree:—
That French Blood should run a *Red Sea* on
the spot,
And *Nelson* ride safe on each Sea.

* President of the French Directory, at the time the Toulon expedition was planned.

☞ TAKE NOTICE.

A BUOY is anchored off the South Point of Goat-Island, in Eleven Feet Water, at low Water.——Masters of Vessels coming in, or going out of the Harbour, will pass to the Southward of the Buoy, giving it a proper Birth;—and all Persons are cautioned against fastening Boats, or any other Vessels to the same, or doing any Thing, whereby it may be injured.

WM. ELLERY, *Collector.*

Newport (R.I.) Nov. 24, 1798.

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GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.

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Capt. Corps Artillerists and Engineers.

Newport, July 30th, 1798

John Adams,

Leather Dresser and Glover,

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THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-street, to that formerly occupied by Mr. AZARIAH ALBRO, in Broad street, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dressing Business, in its various Branches.

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☞ *Just Received, and to be Sold, by the Printer hereof, a few Copies of the Reverend* Mr. THAYER's *DISCOURSE, on the FEDERAL FAST, May 9th, 1798.*

Printed at the earnest Solicitation of those who heard it.

GIBBS & CHANNING

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island——

HYSON, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.—China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box,—Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.—Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions—Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.—Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum, and Molasses per Hogshead.—Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt, New-England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.—6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass, by the Box or larger Quantity.—Superfine and Fine Flour.—Tar—Pitch—Salt, &c.

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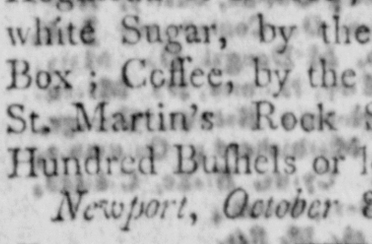

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Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.

Brown Sugar by the Barrel.

White Spanish Flote by Do.

Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine.

Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.

A general Assortment of Glass Ware.

Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto.

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